Amendment "A"

Amendments to the claims

Please cancel claims 28-31, without prejudice, and amend claims 5 and 6, as follows:

Claim 1 (original). A scan window apparatus for defining and identifying a selected scan window within an overall scanable surface of a scanning device, the scanable surface being defined by a first edge and a second edge which intersects the first edge, the scan window apparatus comprising:

a scan window definition device to allow a user to define the selected scan window on the scanable surface; and

a scan window illumination device configured to illuminate the selected scan window.

Claim 2 (original). The scan window apparatus of claim 1, and wherein the scanable surface comprises an essentially transparent platen defined by a first side on which an object to be scanned can be placed, and an opposite second side, and wherein the scan window illumination device comprises a light source positioned to direct light to the second side of the platen.

Claim 3 (original). The scan window apparatus of claim 2, and wherein the light source comprises a stationary light source.

Claim 4 (original). The scan window apparatus of claim 3, and further comprising a light diffuser positioned between the stationary light source and the second side of the platen.

Claim 5 (currently amended). The scan window apparatus of claim 2, and wherein the light source comprises a moveable light source the scanning device comprises a moveable scanning light positioned proximate the second side of the platen, and further wherein the light source comprises the scanning light.

Claim 6 (currently amended). The scan window apparatus of claim 5, and further comprising a light diffuser positioned between the <u>moveable light source</u> scanning light and the second side of the platen.

Claim 7 (original). The scan window apparatus of claim 1, and wherein:

the scan window definition device comprises a plurality of moveable position markers configured to move along the first and second edges of the scanable surface and thereby define the selected scan window;

the scanable surface is a transparent platen defined by a top and a bottom surface and by the first and second edges;

the scan window illumination device comprises a light source located in each of the position markers; and

the light sources are located proximate to the edges of the platen to allow light from the light sources to shine into the platen between the top and bottom surfaces thereof.

Claim 8 (original). The scan window apparatus of claim 7, and further wherein the transparent platen is impregnated with light reflective particles oriented to reflect light from the light sources, but to allow light to freely pass through the platen from the bottom surface to the top surface.

Claim 9 (original). The scan window apparatus of claim 1, and wherein the selected scan window is defined by a scan window perimeter, and further wherein the scan window illumination device comprises a focused light source configured to generate a focused beam of light which is configured to be directed to trace at least part of the scan window perimeter.

Claim 10 (original). The scan window apparatus of claim 9, and further wherein the scan window definition device comprises a plurality of moveable position markers configured to move along the first and second edges of the scanable surface and thereby define the selected scan window, the apparatus further comprising a plurality of position detectors configured to detect the positions of the plurality of position markers along the first and second edges of the scanable surface and to generate position signals in response thereto, and further wherein the apparatus is configured to use at least one of the position signals to direct the focused beam of light.

Claim 11 (original). The scan window apparatus of claim 9, and further comprising an oscillating mirror, and further wherein the focused beam of light is generated by a laser and is directed to trace at least a part of the scan window perimeter by the oscillating mirror.

Claim 12 (original). The scan window apparatus of claim 9, and further comprising a rotating polygonal-sided mirror, and further wherein the focused beam of light is generated by a laser and is directed to trace at least a part of the scan window perimeter by the rotating polygonal-sided mirror.

Claim 13 (original). An optical scanning device comprising:

a platen defining a scanable surface, the platen comprising an essentially transparent surface defined by an upper side and a lower side, the scanable surface being defined by a first edge and a second edge orthogonal to the first edge;

a scanning light source configured to optically scan an object placed proximate the upper side of the platen, the scanning light source being located proximate the lower side of the platen;

a scan window definition device to allow a user to define a selected scan window on the platen to be scanned by the scanning light source; and

a scan window illumination device configured to illuminate the selected scan window.

Claim 14 (original). The optical scanning device of claim 13, and wherein the selected scan window is defined by a scan window perimeter, and further wherein the scan window illumination device comprises a focused light source configured to generate a focused beam of light which is configured to be directed to trace at least part of the scan window perimeter.

Claim 15 (original). The optical scanning device of claim 14, and wherein the scan window definition device is used to direct the focused beam of light.

Claim 16 (original). The optical scanning device of claim 14, and further wherein the optical scanning device further comprises a back-lighting light source positioned to direct light to the lower side of the platen.

Claim 17 (original). The optical scanning device of claim 15, and wherein the scan window definition device comprises a plurality of moveable position markers configured to move along the first and second edges of the scanable surface and thereby define the selected scan window.

Claim 18 (original). The optical scanning device of claim 15, and wherein the scan window definition device comprises a user interface allowing a user to identify positions along the first and second edges of the scanable surface to thereby define the selected scan window.

Claim 19 (original). The optical scanning device of claim 15, and further comprising an oscillating mirror, and further wherein the focused beam of light is generated by a laser and is directed to trace at least a part of the scan window perimeter by the oscillating mirror.

Claim 20 (original). The optical scanning device of claim 15, and further comprising a rotating polygonal-sided mirror, and further wherein the focused source of light comprises a laser, and further wherein the focused beam of light is directed to trace at least a part of the scan window perimeter by the rotating polygonal-sided mirror.

Claim 21 (original). A method of identifying a selected scan window to be scanned as part of an overall scanable surface, comprising:

defining the selected scan window; and

illuminating the scan window prior to scanning the selected scan window to thereby identify the selected scan window.

1	Claim 22 (original). The method of claim 21, and wherein illuminating the scar
2	window comprises shining a light towards the overall scanable surface.
3	
4	Claim 23 (original). The method of claim 22, and further comprising diffusing the
5	light before shining the light towards the overall scanable surface.
6	·
7	Claim 24 (original). The method of claim 21, and wherein the selected scan window
8	is defined by a perimeter, and further wherein illuminating the scan window
9	comprises tracing at least a portion of the selected scan window perimeter on the
10	overall scanable surface using at least one directed, focused beam of light.
11	
12	Claim 25 (original). The method of claim 24, and further comprising illuminating the
13	scan window by shining diffused light towards the overall scanable surface.
14	
15	Claim 26 (original). The method of claim 24, and further comprising generating a
16	least two signals to thereby define the traced portion of the selected scan window
17	perimeter, and using the signals to direct the focused beam of light.
18	
19	Claim 27 (original). The method of claim 21, and further comprising scanning only
20	the selected scan window on the scanable surface.
21	
22	Claims 28-31 (cancelled).
23	
24	(End of Amendment "A".)
25	
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